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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/075,830	,	02/12/2002	Robert M. Batz	062891.0671	9010
5073	7590	03/08/2006		EXAMINER	
BAKER BO			WONG, BLANCHE		
SUITE 600		,	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		₫ [′]			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/075,830	BATZ ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Blanche Wong	2667			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 F	ebruary 2002.				
•	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits					
closed in accordance with the practice under be	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-50</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-9,11-14,16-19,21-24,26-29,31-</u> 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50</u> is/are 6 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration. 34,36-39,41-44 and 46-49 is/are objected to.	rejected.			
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 12 February 2002 is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	e: a) accepted or b) objected or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receiv tu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	, · =				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date Nov'04,Feb'05.	6)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4,6-9,11-14,16-19,21-24,26-29,31-34,36-39,41-44,46-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dynarski et al. (U.S. Pat No. 6,466,571) in view of Short et al. (U.s. Pat No. 6,636,894).

With regard to claims 1,11,31,41, Dynarski discloses

a gateway (home agent, col. 2, ln. 37, see also home agent/gateway server 22 in Fig. 1A) operable to position an identifier (IP address, col. 2, ln. 43) into a request packet (access-request packet, col. 2, ln. 42); and

a content switch (authentication server, col. 2, ln. 44; see also radius server 28 in Fig. 1A) coupled to the gateway and operable to identify the identifier (identification number, col. 2, ln. 45) and to correlate (mapping, col. 2, ln. 44) the identifier (identification number) to a source (IP address, col. 2, ln. 45) that generated the request packet (access-request packet, col. 2, ln. 42), the content switch (authentication server, col. 2, ln. 44) being further operable to receive the request packet (access-request packet, col. 2, ln. 42) and to position an IP address associated with the source in the request packet (IP destination address matches that of the mobile device, col. 2, ln. 27-28; see also access-accept packet includes the identification number for the device, col.

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2, ln. 53-54) before communicating the request packet to a next destination (home agent, col. 2, ln. 55-56).

However, Dynarski fails to explicitly show a WAP gateway.

In an analogous art, Short discloses a wireless access point (WAP) for signals transmitted via a wireless network, col. 6, In. 56-57.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a WAP gateway. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide for signals transmitted via a wireless network. Short, col. 6, In. 57. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Short with Dynarski for the benefit of signaling in a wireless network, to obtain the invention as specified in claims 1,11,21,31,41.

With regard to claims 2,12,22,32,42, the combination of Dynarski and Short discloses the apparatus of claim 1. Dynarski also discloses wherein the content switch (authentication server, col. 2, ln. 43) comprises a table (table, col. 2, ln. 44) that includes one or more identifiers (identification number, col. 2, ln. 45) that correlate (mapping, col. 2, ln. 44) to one or more sources (IP address, col. 2, ln. 45) respectively, and wherein each of the sources (IP address) is operable to generate one or more request packets (access-request packet, col. 2, ln. 42). However, Dynarski fails to explicitly show a WAP network environment.

In an analogous art, Short discloses a wireless access point (WAP) for signals transmitted via a wireless network, col. 6, 56-57.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a WAP network environment. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide for signals transmitted via a wireless network. Short, col. 6, ln. 57. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Short with Dynarski for the benefit of signaling in a wireless network, to obtain the invention as specified in claims 2,12,22,32,42.

With regard to claims 3,13,23,33,43, the combination of Dynarski and Short discloses the apparatus of claim 1. Dynarski also discloses a client service packet gateway (home agent, col. 2, ln. 53) operable to receive the request packet after the IP address associated with the source has been positioned by the content switch (authentication server, col. 2, ln. 52) and to match (mapping, col. 2, ln. 44) one or more IP addresses (IP address, col. 2, ln. 45) with one or more source profiles (identification number, col. 2, ln. 45) in order to provide one or more networking services to one or more selected sources (initiate communication between the device and the remote user, col. 2, ln. 57-58).

With regard to claims 4,14,24,34,44, the combination of Dynarski and Short discloses the apparatus of claim 3. Dynarski further discloses the matching (mapping, col. 2, ln. 44) is performed by the CSPG (home agent, col. 2, ln. 53) by accessing and

querying a database (it would have been obvious that a database is used to store the table, col. 2, ln. 44).

With regard to claims 6,16,26,36,46, the combination of Dynarski and Short discloses the apparatus of claim 3. However, Dynarski fails to explicitly show an AAA server coupled to the CSPG and operable to authenticate the source associated with the request packet.

In an analogous art, Short discloses an AAA server coupled to a gateway (AAA server can be located within the gateway device, col. 4, ln. 56-57) and operable to authenticate a source (AAA = authentication, authorization and accounting, col. 4, ln. 43).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include an AAA server coupled to a gateway and operable to authenticate a source. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide user transparent access to a computer network employing a gateway device, col. 3, ln. 28. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Short with Dynarski for the benefit user transparent access to a computer network employing a gateway device, to obtain the invention as specified in claims 6,16,26,36,46.

With regard to claims 7,17,27,37,47, the combination of Dynarski and Short discloses the apparatus of claim 6. However, Dynarski fails to explicitly show an AAA server operates to authorize the source associated with the request packet.

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In an analogous art, Short discloses an AAA server operates to authorize a source (AAA = authentication, authorization and accounting, col. 4, ln. 43).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include an AAA server that operates to authorize a source. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide user transparent access to a computer network employing a gateway device, col. 3, ln. 28. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Short with Dynarski for the benefit user transparent access to a computer network employing a gateway device, to obtain the invention as specified in claims 7,17,27,37,47.

With regard to claims 8,18,28,38,48, the combination of Dynarski and Short discloses the apparatus of claim 6. However, Dynarski fails to explicitly show an AAA server operates to provide accounting services for the source associated with the request packet.

In an analogous art, Short discloses an AAA server operates to provide accounting services for a source (AAA = authentication, authorization and accounting, col. 4, ln. 43).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include an AAA server operates to provide accounting services for a source. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide user transparent access to a computer network employing a gateway device, col. 3, In. 28. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Short with Dynarski for the benefit

user transparent access to a computer network employing a gateway device, to obtain the invention as specified in claims 8,18,28,38,48.

With regard to claims 9,19,29,39,49, the combination of Dynarski and Short discloses the apparatus of claim 1. Dynarski further discloses a radio access network (RAN) packet gateway (radio tower 48 and wireless base station 44 and CBSC in Fig. 1A) operable to provide a communications link between a mobile station (wireless devices, col. 6, ln. 15) associated with the source (user 1 and 2, 10 and 24 in Fig. 1A) and a gateway (home agent 22 in Fig. 1A). However, Dynarski fails to explicitly show a WAP gateway.

In an analogous art, Short discloses a wireless access point (WAP) for signals transmitted via a wireless network, col. 6, In. 56-57.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a WAP gateway. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide for signals transmitted via a wireless network. Short, col. 6, In. 57. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Short with Dynarski for the benefit of signaling in a wireless network, to obtain the invention as specified in claims 9,19,29,39,49.

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Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Blanche Wong whose telephone number is 571-272-3177. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 830am to 530pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi H. Pham can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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February 15, 2006

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